You MUST

SMOKE

CHRISTMAS

CIGARS

No. 718-No. 27,276.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1918.

"ALL POWERS IN ACCORD," LLOYD GEORGE ANNOUNCES; LONDON RECEPTIONS END

America and England PARIS OPTIMISTIC in Complete Harmony, Declares Premier.

HE MAKES STATEMENT TO AMERICAN WRITERS

Tells Them They Have Furthered Intimate Friendship of the Two Countries.

LONDON, December 28.-Premier Lloyd George, in receiving American newspaper correspondents at his residence at 7 o'clock tonight, said that the conferences with the President had brought about an agreement on general principles. The premier said he felt assured that matters which had been agreed upon between America and England would prove of the ica and England would prove of the congress between January 9 and 14. Even the latter date would be acceptable to the Americans, it is announced on a congress between January 9 and 14. greatest assistance in the work of

An understanding virtually had been reached already between the entente powers regarding the admission of the various nations to the peace control of the various nations are not control of the various nations are not control of the various nations and the various nations are not control of the various na the various nations to the peace conference itself, said the premier. In his conferences in Paris with the premiers of France and Italy, President Wilson had become fully acquainted with their views and he had now also acquired a knowledge of the British standpoint.

"All Powers in Accord."

"And," continued the premier, 'I feel assured that all these powers are in accord on the basic principles of the peace which will come before the conference. At any rate, it will be certain that America and England will be found working in complete harmony in the conference."

At the close of his address, answering a quantity are

ing a question as to when he ex-pected the British delegation to go to Paris, the premier replied that owing to the necessity of clearing up the general election and other pressing business it could not be before the end of the first week of the page year.

Statement Follows Conference.

Secretary Balfour had with Presi-

at the dinner.

In an informal talk, the British prime minister warmly welcomed the American newspaper men to England. He expressed gratification that he had been able to meet them and spoke unrestrainedly of the important role newspaper men had played in the promotion of the ends that all had at heart in furthering the intimate friendship between the United States and Great Britain.

Soon to Organize Delegates.

The premier said that, owing to the elections, it had not been possible as yet to organize the British delegation to the peace congress, but he would proceed immediately, now that the result was known, to take up the matter with his colleagues. At the present time, he added, it could be tatated that only two members of the delegation had been selected definitely—meaning himself and Foreign Secretary Ralfour.

Majority Leader Kitchin to Bring Up Measure in House

Tomorrow. retary Balfour.

Touching on the report coming from the United States that Andrew Bonar

nment leader in the house of

Balfour Receives Writers.

Arthur J. Balfour, the foreign sec-retary, in receiving the American correspondents this afternoon, said that President Wilson's visit to Engsuccess, but that it had gone to the hearts of the British people and would have international results of the largest importance to the whole world.

FRENCH DEPUTY FOOTS UP AMOUNT HUNS SHOULD PAY

War Expenses of France, Great Britain and Belgium at 470,000,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, December 28 (Havas).-The hamber of deputies today discussed the provisional credits for the first quarter of 1919. During the course of American Delegates at Work to Cothe discussion Deputy Jacques Stern declared that the total war expenses of France would reach 250,000,000,000 francs; those of Great Britain he estimated at 200,000,000,000 and of Belgium at 20,000,000,000. Thus, he said, the allies could ask from Germany

M. Stern recalled that Dr. Karl M. Stern recalled that Dr. Karl of six branches of American activities Helfferich, an authority on German of six branches of American activities which are represented by Herbert C. the annual income of Germany at 50.—Hoover, food; Edward N. Hurley, 000,000,000 marks. To divide equitably among the allies the war expenses M. Stern considered necessary the creation of a financial interallied commission, which would proportion the debt among the nations. This commission, he believed, could constitute the juridical basis of a league of nations. The adhesion of Russia could missio

EBERT CABINET FALLS,

BERLIN PAPER SAYS AMSTERDAM, December 28 .- The

ON HEARING FROM LONDON PARLEYS ENTRAINS FOR CARLISLE

ment today in peace congress circles after another week of conferences, is distinctly brighter and a spirit of optimism has taken the place of the pessimism which had prevailed in some quarters. This is due to private advices from London showing that the political exchanges now going on there have been equally as satisfactory as the public demonstrations.

One of the primary questions considered in these exchanges has been the convening of the conference at as early a date as possible. The American delegation has been quite insistent that it shall begin not later than January 9. The exchanges today indicate a greenent for the assembly nounced, as assuring a reasonably early opening of the discussion.

The pessimism previously existing in some quarters was due to the various views held on the "fourteen points," but the President's statement that the allied leaders agree with him in the principles therein laid down has largely removed the first impressions.

first impressions.

The President's statement is echoed in all responsible quarters here, Premier Clemenceau also joining in the declaration that the conferences he has had show an entire agreement on the president.

has had show an entity
the principles.

A meeting was held in Cal. Edward
M. House's residence tonight of all
the American interests, including
the American interests, including food. shipping, the Army, Navy, Treasury and war board. Thus far Herbert C. Hoover, Edward N. Hur-ley and the other heads of the valey and the other heads of the various branches have proceeded independently, but the meeting tonight foreshadows a united commission.

The suggestion that Cardinal Mercier, the primate of Belgium, attend the peace conference is being discussed among diplomatists here. Here the Belgian delegates have been named, but, it is understood, before their appointment Cardinal Mercier was favored even outside the catholic party. Baron Van Den Heuvel, Belgian minister to the vatican, however, finally was selected as the clerical member of the delegation.

Those making the suggestion that

will be continued at the premier's din-will be continued at the premier's din-ner to the President at his official residence in Downing street. Details of the general plans discussed this afternoon will be further considered afternoon will be further considered that he has a wide knowlege of Belgium in war time, and that the part he played determined the atti-tude against the Germans, making him a valuable participant in the

WOULD SEND REVENUE

the United States that Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, would be ne of the delegates, the premier pointed out that it was impossible, as the chancellor was the government leader in the house of amendments and agree to the conference. sist upon its rejection of the Senate amendments and agree to the conference asked by the Senate. Unless this unanimous consent is granted the bill cannot be sent to conference until January 2, after a quorum of the velt, have been received. Afterward he was the guest at a luncheon in the House has returned to Washington. Representative Madden of Illinois on Friday asked that the request to on Friday asked that the request to send the bill to conference, then prof-fered by Mr. Kitchin, go over until Monday so that members of the House might have an opportunity to study the Senate amendments to the bill. Mr. Kitchin agreed to this plan.

Early Agreement Is Hoped.

In some quarters at the Capitol it is believed that the bill will not be in is believed that the bill will not be in conference for a long time, but that agreement will be reached within ten days or two weeks at the most. It was learned that some of the conferees of the Senate and House have held informal conferences regarding various amendments and that the situation is straightening itself out.

TO UNITE PEACE FORCES

of six branches of American activities shipping; Oscar T. Crosby, Treasury; Admiral Benson, Navy; Gen. Bliss.

be obtained, according to M. Stern, by calling on the sane part of the nation. The discussion will be resumed tomorrow. mission. The Earl of Derby, British ambassador in Paris, and Mr. Hoover had a long conference today with Col. House concerning details of allied participation in the food relief of Europe, which are nearing completion.

Red Cross Aids Vladivostok. SAN FRANCISCO, December 28 .-More than 8,000 tons of Red Cross supplies have been shipped to Vladivostok since September 15, it was an-Ebert cabinet has fallen, according to the Berlin Kreuz Zietung. A Lieb-track-t-Ledebour-Elchorn cabinet will Transportation, Pacific division, here the shipments are gifts to soldiers and civilians in Siberia.

President Meets Officials at Premier's Dinner Last Night.

AFTER FINAL FUNCTION

Mrs. Wilson Guest at Mrs. Lloyd George's Tea Before Their Departure.

LONDON, December 28 .- President Wilson concluded a strenuous day of entertainment with a dinner at the prime minister's residence tonight, at which were gathered the members of the war cabinet and other government and dominion officials.

The dinner was served in the big oak paneled dining room in which the President lunched with the premier yesterday. The table decorations consisted of poinsettias, chrysanthemums, lilies of the valley and sprigs of holly. Two silver candelabra add ed to the soft lights from the large electrolier suspended over the center of the table. There were small light on the walls on which hung paint ings, including a portrait of Washing ton, unveiled by the President yester day.

Dinner Purely Informal.

The dinner was purely informal. Mr The dinner was purely informal. Mr. Lloyd George was seated at one end of the table, with President Wilson on his right and Sir Robert L. Borden. the Canadian premier, on his left. At the opposite end of the table sat Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, with William M. Hughes, the Australian premier, on one side and Gen. Louis Botha, the South African premier, on the other.

The other guests were Earl Curzon, J. Austin Chamberlain, George N.

The other guests were Earl Curzon, J. Austin Chamberlain, George N. Barnes, Gen. Smuts, Baron Finlay, Speaker James W. Lowther, A. J. Balfour, Walter Hume Long, Viscount Milner, Baron Montagu, Sir Eric Geddes, Winston Spencer Churchill, Lord William Weir, Sir Joseph Maclay, Earl of Reading, Viscount Grey, Sir Henry Wilson, Admiral Wemyss, Field Marshal Haig, Admiral Sir David Beatty, Gen. Sykes, Sir Maurice Hankey, W. P. Lloyd, premier of Newfoundland, the maharajah of Bikaner, Sir George E. Foster, Sir Joseph Cook, J. T. Davis, Foster, Sir Joseph Cook, J. T. Davis, the premier's secretary, and Philip

Tea for Mrs. Wilson.

BILL TO CONFERENCE

BILL TO CONFERENCE

The was present. The tea was at least least the normally by telephone, the premier's wife invitting the wives of heads of government departments to meet Mrs. Wilson. Tea was served in the "big" drawing room. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson arrived shortly before 5 o'clock and returned to Buckingham Palace a half hour later. Premier Lloyd George, the Earl of Reading and Chancellor Bonar Law also were present.

The tea was root including the number of soldiers taken prisoners, as at least 8,000,000 men, of whom about 3,000,000 were killed. A pamphlet recently issued by the committee on public information under the title "A Tribute to the Allies," estimates the total Russian casualities in this war, including the number of soldiers taken prisoners, as at least 8,000,000 men, of whom about 3,000,000 were killed. A pamphlet recently issued by the committee on public information under the title "A Tribute to the Allies," estimates the total Russian casualities in this war, including the number of soldiers taken prisoners, as at least 8,000,000 were killed. A pamphlet recently issued by the committee on public information under the title "A Tribute to the Allies," estimates the total Russian resulties in this war, including the number of soldiers taken prisoners, as at least 8,000,000 were killed. A pamphlet recently issued by the committee on public information under the title "A Tribute to the Allies," estimates the total Russian resulties in this war, including the number of soldiers taken prisoners, as 12,000,000, only were killed. A pamphlet recently issued by the committee on public information under the title "A Tribute to the Allies," estimates the total Russian resulties in this war, including the number of soldiers taken prisoners, as 12,000,000,000 were killed. A pamphlet recently issued by the committee on public information under the title "A Tribute to the Allies," estimated the Normation under the title "A Tribute to the Allies," estimated the Normation under the title "A Tri

Majority Leader Kitchin to Bring
Up Measure in House
Tomorrow.

Representative Kitchin, majority leader of the House, will make another effort to have the war revenue bill sent to conference when the

Public Receptions End.

President Wilson made his last pubveit, have been received. Afterward
he was the guest at a luncheon in the
Egyptian Hall of Mansion House,
where hover the ghosts of decades and
of civic oratory, and where many
Americans have partaken of the
famed aldermanic turtle soup.
The drive from Buckingham Palace
and return was witnessed by immense crowds. There was plenty of enthu-siasm abroad, but it hardly reached the same volume as that which attended the President's entry into London on

Freed Yankees Greet Him.

When the President returned to the palace he found awaiting him in the shook hands with them and listened to their experiences.

A photograph was taken with the President in the center.

King Presents Gifts.

American Delegates at Work to CoOrdinate Efforts of Six
Activities.

PARIS, December 28. — Important conferences are being held by the members of the American peace delegation in Paris and representatives of six branches of American activities

King Presents Gifts.

President Wilson celebrated today his sixty-second birthday by a round of official activities. King George presented him with a magnificent set of books and at the same time gave gifts to every member of the President's official party. The women of the party received brooches and the men stickpins, set with diamonds forming the letters "G. R."

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Election Results Interest.

Approuncement of the results of the general election was somewhat of a counter attraction today. Beneath the surface of the formalities at the Man-

Board.

The purpose is to co-ordinate these activities into one committee which will function with the peace commission.

sion House an unusual episode of human interest was rippling—part happy, part tragic.

Premier Lloyd George, who sat near the President, was learning that the voters had renewed his lease of near the Fresident, was learning that the voters had renewed his lease of power by heavier majorities than political auguries had foretold. H. H. Asquith, his one-time chief and rival of today, was seated nearby and heard that his political career of more than thirty years had been halted.

The day's official events were not limited to the two functions in the imited to the two functions in the ity. The President received and city. The President received and spoke to various delegations which presented addresses at the American embassy, besides dining at the pre-

Entrains for Carlisle.

Carlisle, where tomorrow he will visit

SPEAKING OF PUNISHMENTS-

TALKS OF RUSSIA'S LOSSES IN THE WAR A. J. Sack Insists Total Cas-

ualties Exceed Figures Sent Out From Copenhagen.

NEW YORK, December 28 .- A. Sack, director of the Russian information bureau in the United States, armistice, 45,000,000 marks. tonight issued the following state

"A recent Associated Press corre above that given in the correspond- night and day.

Recent Estimate Quoted.

"In my recent statement I esti-An event not on the prepared program was a tea given at 5 o'clock this mated the Russian casualties in this

"The percentage of dead in the Russian armies to the total of casualties, not including war prisoners, if the correspondence from Copenhagen would be correct, would be 25.5 percent, which is incredible, considering that the same percentage in the French army amounted to 29.8 percent and in the German army, 32.7 percent

Russia Poorly Equipped.

"The Russian armies were poorly armed and equipped, and the sanitary conditions in the Russian armies un-doubtedly were poorer than those in the French and German armies Therefore, if we estimate the casualing the prisoners, as 8,000,000—and this is a very conservative estimate—we may conclude that there were about 3,000,000 dead in the Russian armies during the war.

"Tribute to Allied Cause." "The sacrifices of Russia and her tribute to the allied cause are best ex-pressed in the following statement of the committee on public information,

which we Russians cannot but indorse:
"Russia wrestled with Germany when we Russians cannot but battle lines were straining before the Marne; when the thin lines barely held at Ypres; when France was holding desperately and magnificently at Verdun perately and magnificently at verdun, and when Italy was reeling under shock of disaster. Russia in those early days over and over saved the cause. Without proper arms or equipment, without the economic strength of older civilizations, Russia fought on to utter exhaustion.
"Her armies yielded only when the power of further effort was gone out of them."

BAR TALK ON PEACE.

Japanese Delegates Decline to Discuss Versailles Conference Issues. OGDEN, Utah, December 28.-When the Japanese peace delegates, traveling to France by way of the United States, reached Ogden today Baron Nobuaki Makino, heading the party, stated that it would be "improper obviously for any member of the party to discuss suggestions, either inti-mately or remotely scheduled for discussion," at the Versailles confer-The party spent a half hour here continuing eastward.

TERRITORY FOR SLOVAKIA.

Hungary, It Is Said.

PRAGUE, Friday, December 27 by the Associated Press).-The entente powers have decided, it is reported here, to give to Czecho-Slovakia the former German colony of Togoland, in West Africa, and a portion of Hungary, so that the boundaries will conform with the historical frontier of Slavic territory.

the Adriatic to gain their friendship, which he considered most desirable. They are the immediate eastern neighbors of Italy, and on them to a great

After the dinner he entrained for arlisle, where tomorrow he will visit (Continued on Fourth Page.)

NINE MILLION MARKS DELIVERED TO U. S. MEN

Germans Make Payment on Expanses of Army of Occu-

COBLENZ, Friday December 27, (by the Associated Press).-Nine million marks arrived here today from Ber lin to be turned over to the Ameri can Army authorities as part of Germany's payment toward the expenses of the army of occupation. The Germans now have given the Americans, in accordance with the terms of the

The money has been transported b In several instances some of the milspondence from Copenhagen esti- lions were shipped from Berlin by mates Russia's total casualties in this train under guard of German soldiers war, including the number of soldiers and transported to the neutral zone; taken prisoners, as 9,550,000 men. Of where it was turned over to the officials. The commissioner express this number, according to the corre- Americans, who carried the money to ed appreciation of the co-operation spondence, 1,700,000 were killed. I Coblenz. The money has been placed extended by the assistant secretary am sure that the real number of the in vaults near American headquarters, Russian casualties in this war is far where American soldiers guard it advice and assistance given by Solic-

FOR OPEN DOOR POLICY BY U. S. TO PHILIPPINES

J. T. Cremer Urges It at American Economic Conference-H. B. Garner Heads Organization.

RICHMOND, Va., December 28 .-Jacob Theodore Cremer, minister of the Netherlands, was one of the principal speakers tonight at the closing session of the American Economic Association's annual conference. Minister Cremer urged the exten-

sion of the open-door colonial policy by the United States to the Philippines to conform with the policy maintained by Holland toward its East Indian possessions. The question is not an international one, he held, and therefore has no place in the deliberations of the peace the deliberations of the peace con-ference. Such action by the United States would be an object lesson to other nations and prevent "tea parties" similar to that held nearly a century and a half ago to voice objection to the payment of import taxes to a mother country.

Officers Are Elected.

Henry B. Garner of Brown University was elected president of the association, succeeding Irving Fisher of Yale. Other officers elected were: George E. Roberts of New York, Su-George E. Roberts of New York, Susan M. Kingsbury, Bryn Mawr, and H. R. Hasfield, University of California, vice presidents; Allyn A. Young. Cornell, secretary and treasurer; Henry C. Taylor of the University of Wisconsin and M. H. Robinson of Chicago were named members of the executive committee. The latter will determine the place and date of the next conference. will determine the place and date of the next conference.

Members of the American Sociolog-ical Society elected these officers: F. W. Blackman, University of Kan-sas, president; J. C. Dealey and E. C. Hayes, first and sebond vice presi-dents; Scott Belford, University of Chicago, secretary and treasurer.

L. BISSOLATI, SOCIALIST, QUITS ITALIAN CABINET

Minister of Military Aid and War Pension at Odds With Baron

ROME. December 8.-The resignajon of Leonida Bissolati, the socialist minister of military aid and war pensions, is attributed to dissension, on behalf of Italian workers to investi-gate circumstances surrounding the trial of Mooney, Nolan said, and Albert Thom-as, French labor leader, has been asked by English union leaders to call a meet-Will Get Togoland and Portion of which has existed for a long time, his views differing from those of Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, with respect to the war settlement.

Baron Sonnino always has insisted upon the largest possible territorial gains, even beyond what was agreed upon by the treaty of London. Signor Bissolati, on the other hand, has advocated giving to the Jugo-Slavs sufficient territory on the eastern coast of ing in Paris to protest against the fur-ther imprisonment of Mooney, who is now serving a life sentence.

extent, he contended, depends commercial activity of Trieste.

TRIO OF TREASURY

Messrs. Love, Ballantine and Johnson Are Guests at Farewell Dinner.

Thomas B. Love, assistant secre arv of the Treasury: A. A. Ballantine. solicitor of the bureau of internal tory of the Sinn Feiners all along the revenue, and E. C. Johnson, general American motor truck and by train. counsel, will retire from government service January 1.

in the work of his bureau, and of the itor Ballantine and Judge Johnson He said their departure is regretted by every official of the bureau

D. M. Kelleher Appointed. D. M. Kelleher will be successor to Mr. Ballantine. Successors to the other officials have not yet been

Mr. Love was the assistant secretary war. Now that the war is over he deto return to private life. His

ome is in Texas.

At the dinner were J. C. Callan, L. F. Speer, J. E. Sterrett, S. W. Cramer, C. B. Hurrey, Frederick Field, Homer S. Pace, H. S. Wood, Dr. T. S. Adams,

MGR. CERRETTI TO STAY IN PARIS FOR PRESENT

Likely, Ho rever, to Be Called Back hurst came the nearest of these to being electe; being defeated only by a narrow majority by a laborite. to Rome on President's Arrival.

ROME, December 28.-Monsignor Cerretti, the papal undersecretary of state, has received instructions to remain in Paris for the present. It is believed that the Pope intends to recall him to Rome to be present at the time of the visit of President

Wilson. When Monsignor Cerretti left Rome in November on a mission to the United States, his object was two-When about to sail for America, President Wilson's decision to come to Europe was officially announced; therefore Monsignor Cerretti was ordered to return to Paris to accomplish the work in France pending the his work in France, pending the President's arrival. He has already sented the Pope's letter to the

TO CONSIDER MOONEY CASE. Labor Delegates Representing Over 1.250,000 to Meet January 14.

Labor organizations with a combined membership of more than 1,250,000 have elected delegates to the congress which will be held in Chicago on January 14 to consider the case of Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in San Francisco of murder, Edward D. Nolan, secretary of the International Workers' Defense League, said in a statement tonight.

The Italian labor mission, soon to visit San Francisco, has been included This group included Philip Snowden, James Ramsey MacDonald, William C. Anderson, labor member for Attercliffe division of Sheffield; Arthur Henderson, the labor leader; Robert L. Outhwaite, liberal for Hanley; Frederick W. Jowett, labor member for west Bradford; George Lansbury, former socialist member for the Bow and Bromley division of Tower Hamlets, and Charles P. Trevelyan, former parliamentary secretary for education. visit San Francisco, has been instructed

Trotsky's Daughter Arrested. GENEVA, December 28. - The

laughter of Leon Trotsky, the bolshevist minister of war and marine. and a bolshevist named Lewow were arrested in Warsaw yesterday, according to the polish agency at Lausanne. Siz million marks were found in the apartment which they were occupying.

Total of Dead in War Placed at 5,936,504

LONDON, December 28 (British Wireless Service) - With the issue of the official figures of the French losses in the war it is possible to arrive at the approximate estimate of the appalling toll of life. The dead, so far, number 5,938,504. The individual national losses i dead thus far announced are:

1,700,000; Austrian, 800,000; Ger-The total German casualties are given by the Berlin Vorwaerts as 6,330,000, and the Aus-

British, 706,726; French, 1,071,-300; American, 58,478; Russian,

trian total was placed at 4,000,-000. Serbia, in killed, wounded

LLOYD GEORGE MEN SWEEP OPPONENTS IN BRITISH VOTING

Will Command New House by government, according to Lieut. Almost Five to One-Pacifists Routed.

SINN FEINERS WIN ALL ALONG LINE IN IRELAND

OFFICIALS TO QUIT Only One Woman Is Elected and She Will Not Take

Her Seat.

LONDON, December 28 (by the As-

That the coalition government would be victorious had been a foregone conclusion, despite the rumblings of rumor between the polling and the counting of the votes that

whelming majority in the new house one had never been contemplated even by the most sanguine coalition-ists. And since coalition, as it now operates, is distinctly more conservative than liberal in its composition and tendencies, this result of the first election under the extended franchise protect Polish interests. The soland with the participation of millions diers were absolutely against bolands where the protect Polish interests. of woman voters is most suggestive. Mr. Love was the assistant secretary in charge of internal revenue and war risk insurance. He was one of the two additional assistant secretaries authorized and appointed early in the

Of fourteen woman candidates only one will be entitled to sit in the house of commons, namely, a Sinn Feiner, Countess Narkievicz, who was elected for St. Patrick's division of Dublin City. But as the Sinn Feiners refuse to sit at Westminster, the house of commons will, as hitherto, be composed entirely of males.

All the other woman candidates, including many of the foremost in the women's movements, were rejected by their constituencies. Christabel Pank-

Sinn Fein liweeps Ireland.

The Sinn Feiners, as expected, not only swept Ireland, but gained their seats with enormous majorities, leaving the nationalist representation in the new parliament a bare seven mem-

the new parliament a bare seven members.

John Dillon, the nationalist leader, was defeated by E. de Valera, Sinn Feiner, for East Mayo, by a majority of over 4,000. Joseph Devlin, however, defeated de Valera for the West Belfast seat. De Valera also was a candidate in the South Down constituency.

Many Fail to Vote.

A prominent feature of the polling revealed by the count is the compara-tive smallness of the polls compared fold—to attend the jubilee of Cardinal fold—to attend the jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons, and to present President Wilson with an autograph letter from the Pope. He was also instructed to visit France, Belgium, England and Ireland and report on the situation. When about to sail for America, When about to sail for America, and the policy compared with the registered number of electors. No figures are available yet as to what extent the army and navy have voted. It should also be noted that the defeat of the Asquithians, especially the former ministers, in most cases can be sailt votes in mer ministers, in most cases can be attributed in part to split votes in three-cornered constituencies. Not only has no coalition minister been defeated, but most of them were re-elected by extraordinary majorities. For instance, Premier Lloyd George's majority is about 12,000, Winston Churchill's 15,000 and Andrew Bonar

Churchilf's 15,000 and Andrew Bonar Law's 13,000.

Majorities well over 10,000 were quite common among the coalitionists. On the other hand, the pacifists were almost in every case ignominiously defeated by heavy votes.

The rejected candidates in this group included Philip Snowden,

Asquith's Defeat a Surprise.

Among the surprises of the election was the defeat of Herbert H. Asquith, the former premier. He is rejected, in company with most of his ablest lieutenants, including Sir John Simon, former home secretary; Reginald Mc-Kenna, former chancellor of the exchequer; Walter Runciman, former president of the board of trade; Herbert Samuel, former postmaster general; Charles F. Masterman, former chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and others. and others.

Labor fared badly in the elections

though better than the Asquithians. They had expected to elect at least 100 members, whereas they have only, approximately, seventy-five, of whom ten are coalitionists. Even this, however, is a much larger representation than labor-had in the old parliament.

FEARS POLES MAY JOIN BOLSHEVISTS

FIVE CENTS

Lieut. Hempel Says Allies Should Send Food and

MAKES URGENT APPEAL FOR U. S. ASSISTANCE

People Facing Starvation, Declares Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Pilsudski, Polish Leader.

PARIS, December 28 (by the Associted Press).-Unless Poland receives food supplies and clothing from the allies immediately, there is grave danger that the population, which is acing starvation, will join the olshevik movement and thereby nenace the stability of the new Stanislaw Hempel, aid-de-camp to Gen. Joseph Pilsudski, military head

of the Polish government. Lieut. Hempel, who arrived in Paris a few days ago from Poland on a diplomatic mission, has issued an urgent plea through the newspapers that the United States rush food to his country. In this plea he declared there were only two or three weeks supplies left, and that, while the people thus far had steadfastly refused to accept bolshevism, they might be expected to revolt unless pro-

vided with the necessaries of life. Fear of New Republic.

Lieut. Hempel said that bolshevism was the one thing which the new re-LONDON, December 28 (by the Associated Press).—The broad features of the election results announced today are the sweeping triumph of the Lloyd George coalition, the complete rout of the Asquithians, the pacifists and the woman candidates, and, perhaps most significant of all, the victory of the Sinn Feiners all along the possible to cultivate the land. In addition, all wool and cotton were taken and the people are destitute for clothing, which is costing at the rate of 1,500 marks for a suit principally of

The latest official news from Poland was received by Lieut. Hempel tend days ago, when the country was still standing firmly for the newly estaband the counting of the votes that labor would make an unexpected showing.

Commands by Five to One.

But that David Lloyd George would command completely an overwhelming majority in the new house

Proposes to Use Forces.

The army was supplied with rifles and machine guns and proposed to shevism and ready to support the president of the republic to the end.

"I assure you that all that has been said about the Polish army massacring Jews is false," Lieut. Hempel

declared.
"The Ukrainians when withdrawing from Lemberg massacred 200 Jews and also 3,000 Poles. As forty-nine and also 3,000 Poles. As forty-nine out of fifty shops in our villages are kept by Jews, it was natural they would be the victims of the retiring Ukrainians. But the Poles had nothing to do with it."

Fighting the Bolsheviki.

WARSAW, Thursday, December 26 WARSAW, Thursday, December 26 (by the Associated Press).—The Polish government has established a thin military front against the advacing bolshevik forces. The line ex ends from Lapy, in the north, southward to I itry and beyong Lemberg. The Polish troops have occurred the rallway stations and the main rallway I ne on the borders of the territories held by them.

Thousands of refugees continue to arrive in Poland from Moscow and other points in central Russia and the Ukraine. It is reported that the Germans are preparing to hand over Vilna to the bolsheviki.

The Polish government has received reports that a thousand Poles have been massacred at Pinsk by bolhseviki and Ukrainian forces who are advancing from Pinsk toward Brest-Litovsk, which the Germans are preparing to abandon.

Gen. Pilsudski, the Polish military leader, has returned from Lemberg, where desultory fighting continues between the Ukrainians and the Poles. The republic of West Ukraine has been formed at Tarnopol, Galicia, under the presidency of Constantine Levitsky. The new government is favorable to the entente.

Tell of Bolshevik Principles. (by the Associated Press) .- The

Tell of Bolshevik Principles. German soldiers arriving here from Vilna have brought with them copies of a declaration of bolshevik principles which were posted at Vilna. The proclamation, which is addressed to the workers of the world, especially to those in the central empires, is signed by Lenin and Sverdloff. It makes these declarations:

The treaty of Brest-Litovsk is abolished.

ished.

The last act of former Emperor
William was to expel the representative of the Russian government in Berlin.

The treaties with Germany have been annulled by the German and Russian revolutions.

The free Russian people will make a true peace with those of America, Austria and Germany, according to the principles of Lenin.

The right to decide the destinies of nations shall be reserved to the workmen of such nations, while the capitalists, having caused the war, must pay indemnities.

pay Indemnities.

The union of Russia, Austria and
Germany must be established on the
ruins of militarism, imperialism and economic slavery.

It is hoped that all nations will join such a union after the Russian union has successfully opposed the foreign bourgeoise. The Russian union will never submit to Anglo-American im-

never submit to Anglo-American imperialism.

The working class of the entente must force their governments to a pease negotiated with the mass of the Russian people. The Russian soviet will use its forces to oppose foreign capitalism and will protect the people liberated from German domination.

Ukraine Bands Murder Poles.

WARSAW, December 28 (by the Associated Press).—Northern Ukraine bands now are threatening the town of They have already taken.

Continued on Fourth Para-

UNLESS GIVEN AID

Clothing at Once.